

the effect of a hurt or injury, produces a kind of firm (non-shifting), hard, glossy, painless, or slightly painful swelling (tumour) of the same colour with the surrounding skin which is marked by little or no suppuration. These tumours are called MdnsaYvudas. The exciting factor in all cases of Mfns4rvudas should be regar^e'd as the deranged Vayu. A deep seated Mansirvuda appearing in persons, who are in the habit of * taking meat diet, each day, through the vitiation of flesh, should be regarded as incurable. Even 'Ma'nsa'rvudas of curable types appear- iijg about any of the Marmas and marked by copious discharges, as well as those which are firm and crop up in any of the external ducts of the body, should be regarded as incurable. A tumour, which appears on a pre-existing one, is called Adhyarvudara by the wise. A tumour 'suddenly or gradually appearing on a pre-existing one through the agency of any two of the morbid principles of the body should be likewise regarded as beyond the province of medicine. Suppuration is never found to set in in tumours owing to the presence of excessive Kaphah or fat in their inside, as well as in consequence of the morbid principles of the organism continuing therein in an unresolvable condition.

CHAPTER CLXXXIV,

NOW hear me, O Sushruta, discourse on

the Ivliddnam of
Chhardi-Roga (vomiting). The enraged
and aggravated Vaytf,
Pittam and Kaphah, as well as their,
concerted action, and
the sight or smell of obnoxious things are
the factors, which
tend to produce vomiting, which may be
grouped under five
subheads according to the difference of
its crating factors.